



NASA PRINCIPAL CENTER FOR REGULATORY RISK ANALYSIS AND COMMUNICATION

**RRAC PC Overview
NASA Energy and Environmental Conference**

**Presentation Prepared by:
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RRAC Principal Center
24 September 2008**





Agenda



- **Principal Center History**
- **Overview of the Principal Center for Regulatory Risk Analysis and Communication (RRAC PC)**
 - Roles and Responsibilities
 - Products Provided
 - Regulatory Tracking Process
 - Communications
 - Successes
 - Lessons Learned
 - Future



- **Clean Air Act (CAA) Principal Center**

- Established ~ 2000

- Mission

- ❖ *Provide centralized information in support of NASA's CAA-related regulatory stakeholder activities*

- Products

- ❖ *Regulatory updates to Centers as new regulations emerged*

- ❖ *Monthly telecons with Center air program managers*

- Evolution

- ❖ *CAA PC became a resource for sharing multimedia regulatory information*



History (*continued*)

- **Evolution from CAA PC to RRAC PC**
 - NASA HQ Environmental Assurance initiative recognized the need to have a broad-based Agency-level environmental regulatory resource
 - HQ expanded the role of the CAA PC in 2007
 - ❖ *Renamed CAA PC to RRAC PC to reflect expanded scope*
 - RRAC PC scope now includes acting as the Agency-wide resource for identifying, analyzing and communicating regulatory change in all media
- **RRAC PC Organization**
 - Manager - Sharon Scroggins
 - HQ Lead - David Amidei
 - Support Contractor - CH2M HILL



RRAC PC Primary Roles

- **Provide centralized support to HQ Environmental Management Division (EMD)**
 - Lead NASA's regulatory change management process
 - ❖ *Review emerging regulations*
 - ❖ *Track materials obsolescence drivers*
 - Regulatory impact evaluation and communication
 - RRAC communication process serves as an operational control for both high and medium aspects in the NASA HQ EMS
 - Provide a bridge between HQ Policy and HQ level action among regulators and the implementers at the Centers
- **Interface to NASA Programs for regulatory risk analysis and interpretation**
- **Represent NASA interests to regulatory agencies**
 - Provide expert technical guidance to EPA on regulatory risks to Program hardware and support facilities during rulemaking efforts
 - When necessary, work with NASA Programs and Facilities to seek regulatory relief



Risks posed by the Program / Facility to the environment

- Identified under NEPA through the assessment and documentation process
- The NEPA document describes options and addresses environmental considerations associated with each, usually in a one-time effort

Risks posed to the Program / Facility by environmentally-related drivers

- On-going effort through the life of the Program or Facility
- Risk grows with time due to changes in laws and regulations
- Active participation in legislative and rulemaking processes reduces risks to NASA Programs / Facilities



Regulatory Change Can Drive Program and Facility Risks



Changing regulations have the potential to affect Program and Facility activities directly and indirectly

- Could **restrict certain activities, operations, or right to operate**
 - Changes in operational activities
 - ❖ *High-efficiency spray equipment*
 - ❖ *Quantities of thinner allowed for coating application*
 - Limitations on where or how operations can take place
 - ❖ *In spray booths rather than “in the field”*
 - ❖ *Require dipping or brushing instead of spraying*
 - Changes to personal protective equipment requirements
- Could **affect availability and usage of materials**
 - Production phase-out or restriction on ability to apply or use materials
 - ❖ *ODSs, brominated flame retardants, and others*
 - Formulation changes by vendors to critical materials and/or components
 - ❖ *Despite contractual notification clauses, can happen without notification*
 - May require material replacement efforts
 - ❖ *Replacement costs; potential schedule impacts; potential performance variance*



RRAC PC Products and Services

- **Regulatory Support for Materials and Operations**
 - Identify, analyze and communicate potential environmental risks (SSP and Cx)
 - Support Space Shuttle Environmental Assurance (SEA) Team
 - Support Ares and Orion design engineering
- **Rulemaking Activities**
 - Collaborate with EPA regarding emerging regulations with potential adverse programmatic impacts
 - ❖ *NESHAPs, such as the Defense Land Systems and Miscellaneous Equipment (DLSME) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants*
 - ❖ *Stratospheric Ozone regulations, such as negotiations to allow continued access to mission-critical Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)*
 - Participate in stakeholder technical working groups
- **ODS Coordination**
 - Cx and SSP HCFC 141b exemption support
 - ❖ *Exemption Petitions & Annual Renewal, when needed*
 - ❖ *Semiannual HCFC 141b Usage Report*
 - ❖ Annual NASA Agency ODS progress report (replacement activities)



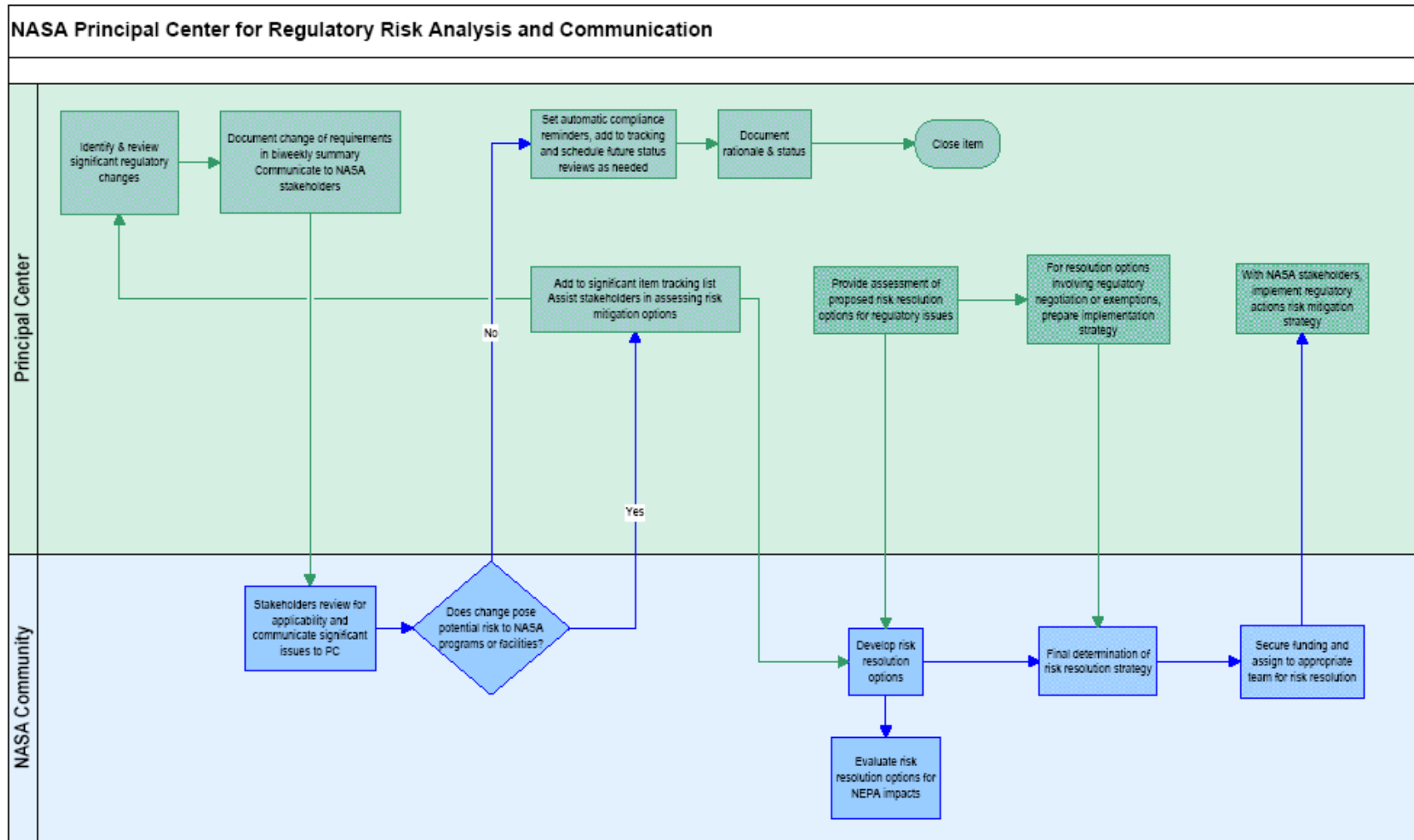
RRAC PC Products and Services *(continued)*

- **Environmental Regulatory Analysis and Monitoring**
 - Monitor emerging regulations
 - ❖ *Federal and 11 States*
 - ❖ *Report on a bi-weekly basis*
 - Develop regulatory alerts, summaries, and updates on significant issues with potential NASA impact
 - Prepare agency wide comments to proposed environmental rules
 - Facilitate and document regulatory change management activities

- **Lead Clean Air Act Working Group (CAAWG)**
 - Provide a forum for communicating environmental changes
 - Website and monthly teleconferences are used for communication
 - Face-to-face meetings



RRAC PC Regulatory Change Support “Swim Lanes”





RRAC PC Future Initiatives



- **Continue to provide the NASA community multimedia environmental alerts**
- **Maintain an understanding of the environmental requirements and goals for each Center**
 - Obtaining up-to-date ERDs*, environmental tracking matrixes, etc. to verify the RRAC PC is monitoring regulations that potentially apply to Center operations.
 - Potential site visits to each Center

*ERD = Environmental Resources Document



RRAC PC Future Initiatives (*continued*)

Regulatory Highlights



- **Climate Change**
 - GHG Inventory and Management
 - Emerging legislative actions
 - CAA Climate Change-related actions
 - Impacts from international climate change treaties
- **Groundwater/Drinking Water**
 - Emerging regulatory and legislative actions on perchlorate, trichloroethylene, and other chemicals
- **Hazardous Air Pollutants**
 - Review and modification of existing Part 63 NESHAP requirements
- **Impacts from European Regulations**
 - REACH*
 - RoHS**
- **Support for unfunded liabilities assessments**
- **NAAQS Modifications**
 - Changes to ozone standard means changing nonattainment areas and possible impacts to Programs and Facilities
- **Stratospheric Ozone**
 - Program and Facility impacts from continuing ODS phase-out
 - Continuing use of mission-critical ODS

*REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals

**RoHS = Restriction on Hazardous Substances



RRAC PC Lessons Learned

- **Programs and Centers are dynamic... so are regulations**
 - Just because regulations may not initially apply does not mean they will not in the future
 - Just because regulations may not directly affect operations does not mean they won't affect the program indirectly through the supply chain
- **Communication is key when it comes to regulatory impacts**
 - Up and down the chain of command to ensure the right organizations and people are informed
- **Maintaining a “do the right thing” commitment is critical to the long-term success of programs and should be a significant part of a strategy for compliance**



Questions?



- **For further information, please contact:**

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You Are Invited!

Clean Air Act Working Group Meeting

9:00 am Tomorrow

Wyeth Room